

§ 174.30

or refund any duties, charge, or exaction found to have been collected in excess, or pay any drawback found due. If a protest of an exporter or producer under §174.12(a)(5) of this part is allowed in whole or in part, any monies found to have been collected in excess shall be refunded to the party who paid the monies even if such party did not file an appropriate and timely protest under this part. If the protest is denied in whole or in part the port director shall give notice of the denial in the form and manner prescribed in §174.30.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 94-1, 58 FR 69472, Dec. 30, 1993]

§ 174.30 Notice of denial of protest.

(a) *Issuance of notice.* Notice of denial of a protest shall be mailed to any person filing a protest or his agent in all cases other than those in which accelerated disposition was requested and in which no action has been taken within 30 days after the date of mailing of the request. The notice shall include a statement of the reasons for the denial, as well as a statement informing the protesting party of the right to file a civil action contesting the denial of the protest under section 514, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1514). For purposes of section 515(a), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1515(a)), the date appearing on such notice shall be deemed the date on which such notice was mailed.

(b) *Substitution of persons designated to receive notice.* The importer of record or consignee may give notice to the port director instructing that notice of denial of any protest involving merchandise imported in his name or on his behalf shall be mailed to a person other than the person filing such protest or the designee of such person. Such notice of substitution shall be filed in quadruplicate and shall identify the protest by number and date of receipt. Notice of denial of a protest shall be mailed to the substituted person so designated only if the notice of substitution is received by the port director prior to a denial by him of such protest.

(c) *Notification of payment of increased duties.* The port director shall note on the notice of denial of a protest the

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payment of all liquidated duties, charges, or exactions, if he has actual knowledge of such payment at the time that the protest is denied.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 80-271, 45 FR 75642, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 174.31 Judicial review of denial of protest.

Any person whose protest has been denied, in whole or in part, may contest the denial by filing a civil action in the United States Court of International Trade in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 2632 within 180 days after—

(a) The date of mailing of notice of denial, in whole or in part, of a protest,

(b) The date a protest, for which accelerated disposition was requested, is deemed to have been denied in accordance with §174.22(d), or

(c) The date that a protest is deemed denied in accordance with §174.21(b), or §151.16(g) of this chapter.

[T.D. 78-17, 43 FR 1938, Jan. 13, 1978, as amended by T.D. 85-90, 50 FR 21430, May 24, 1985; T.D. 99-65, 64 FR 43612, Aug. 11, 1999]

§ 174.32 Publication.

Within 90 calendar days after issuing a protest review decision, CBP will publish the decision in the Customs Bulletin or otherwise make it available for public inspection. Disclosure is governed by 6 CFR part 5 and 19 CFR part 103.

[CBP Dec. 11-02, 76 FR 2578, Jan. 14, 2011]

PART 175—PETITIONS BY DOMESTIC INTERESTED PARTIES

Sec.

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